DeWitt Public Schools DeWitt, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DeWitt, Michigan

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education DeWitt Public Schools DeWitt, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeWitt Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of DeWitt Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeWitt Public Schools as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2006 on our consideration of DeWitt Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise DeWitt Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

abraham & Golbrey, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

September 14, 2006



DeWitt Public Schools is a K-12 public school district located in Clinton County, Michigan. This section of the annual financial statements, titled Management's Discussion and Analysis, represents management's review of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require the reporting of two types of financial statements: Government-wide financial statements and Fund level financial statements.

District-wide Financial Statements:

District-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the entire school district. They present an overall view of the District's finances, reporting the district's assets and liabilities on a both short and long term basis. District-wide financial statements are reported on a full accrual basis.

Fund-level Financial Statements:

Fund-level financial statements are reported on a more detail level than government-wide statements. Fund level statements provide information on the district's most significant funds. The General Fund is the District's only major fund. Activity for all other funds are combined and presented in a single column labeled Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Fund financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis, reporting only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available". Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:

The District is also required to present information about assets it holds as a fiduciary. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets presents financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. These activities are excluded from the district's other financial statements because as a fiduciary, the District is unable to use these assets for its operations. The school district's responsibility for assets reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets is to ensure the funds are used for their intended purposes.

Summary of Net Assets:

The following table summarizes the District's net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Carammantal Activities

Net Assets Summary

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	
Assets Current assets	\$ 7,757,064	\$ 7,648,965	
Capital assets, net	43,384,779	44,016,996	
Total assets	<u>\$ 51,141,843</u>	<u>\$ 51,665,961</u>	

Net Assets Summary - continued

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	
Liabilities Current liabilities	\$ 7,839,890	\$ 8,025,357	
Noncurrent liabilities	56,526,460	58,315,566	
Total liabilities	64,366,350	66,340,923	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related deb Unrestricted	ot (16,240,684) 3,016,177	(17,142,491) 2,467,529	
Total net assets	(13,224,507)	(14,674,962)	
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 51,141,843</u>	<u>\$ 51,665,961</u>	

Analysis of Financial Position:

As detailed above, the District shows a negative total net asset value of (\$13,224,507) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Negative total net asset valuation is not unexpected for a district with DeWitt's characteristics, and can be explained by several factors:

- Over the past 10 years, significant enrollment growth has pressured facilities to their capacity limits.
- Major construction projects became necessary to expand facilities to meet the needs of the increased number of students. A new high school and major modifications to five other facilities began in 1997 and continued through the 2002-2003 year.
- Significant debt (\$39.5 million) was incurred by the district in 1996 to pay for the facility modification projects.

Negative asset values are expected to become positive valuations assuming property tax valuations in the District continue to maintain their historical growth rates, and the District continues to repay existing debt obligations.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the District's net assets increased by \$1,450,455. Several factors which helped cause the increase are discussed in the following sections.

A. Governmental Fund Operating Results

The District's revenues from governmental fund operations exceeded expenditures by \$367,984 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Further discussion of the District's operating results is available in the section entitled "Results of 2005-2006 Operations" located on the following page.



B. Depreciation Expense in Excess of Capital Outlay

The cost of capital assets is allocated over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation expense. During 2005-06, district assets depreciated faster than the District's investment in new or replacement assets, causing a reduction in net district assets. The District's overall capital net assets were reduced by \$632,217, calculated as the difference between new capital investments (\$990,240) and depreciation allocated against the useful lives of district assets (\$1,622,457).

C. Long-Term Debt Activities

The District reduced its long-term debt obligations during 2005-06 by \$1,675,412. Making principal payments on several outstanding bond issues, proceeds received from installment loans, and prior refunding of several debt issues helped reduce the District's long-term debt obligations. Each refunding issue reduced the District's long-term principal and related interest obligations by replacing older, higher interest rate debt issues, with new debt issued at lower interest rates.

Additional debt in the form of principal (\$1,462,395) was incurred by the District during the fiscal year through the State of Michigan School Bond Loan Fund, more than in prior years. In aggregate, net District long-term debt liabilities declined by \$1,675,412 as a result of all long-term debt transactions occurring during 2005-06. Long-term debt activities are summarized in Note E of the financial statements.

Results of Operations:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the district-wide results of operations were:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for service	\$ 1,641,901	\$ 1,725,312
Operating Grants	643,819	662,623
Capital Grants and Contributions	44,649	28,924
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	5,976,140	5,478,344
State School Aid - unrestricted	18,900,494	17,800,417
Other	957,975	691,506
Total revenues	28,164,978	26,387,126

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	\$ 13,604,901	\$ 13,185,765
Supporting services	6,900,029	6,544,096
Food service	677,191	670,898
Athletics	638,927	794,281
Community services	606,259	567,012
Payments to other districts	-	443,395
Interest on long-term debt	2,664,759	2,697,837
Unallocated depreciation	1,622,457	1,619,690
Total Expenses	26,714,523	26,522,974
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,450,455</u>	<u>\$(135,848</u>)

1. State of Michigan Unrestricted Aid (Net State Foundation Grant)

State of Michigan unrestricted aid (i.e. foundation grant) is determined by the following variables:

- a. State of Michigan State Aid Act per student foundation allowance.
- b. Student enrollment is determined by a weighted average of 75 percent of the current fiscal year's fall enrollment and 25 percent of the prior fiscal year's winter enrollment.
- c. The District's tax levy placed on non-homestead property.

Per Student Foundation Allowance:

The State of Michigan annually establishes a foundation allowance for each enrolled student. DeWitt Public School District's foundation allowance for the 2005-2006 fiscal year increased by \$175 per pupil to \$6,875. The District's foundation allowance was not prorated, or reduced, during 2005-2006.

Student Enrollment:

Enrollment in the District during the fall count (September, 2005) amounted to 2,966 students. Over the most recent five year period, District enrollment increased each year, averaging 62 new students each year. Fall student enrollments for the past five years are summarized in the table below:

	Student <u>Enrollment</u>	Prior Year
2005-2006	2,966	+130
2004-2005	2,836	+ 56
2002-2003	2,780	+ 40
2001-2002	2,740	+ 27
2000-2001	2,713	+ 55

Enrollments are projected to continue to grow in future years.



2. Property Taxes Levied from General Operations (General Fund Non-Homestead Taxes)

The District is authorized to levy 18 mills of property taxes on Non-Homestead properties for operations (General Fund). Taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of the properties. The annual property value taxation increase is capped at the prior year's Consumer Price Index (CPI) or five percent, whichever is less.

Whenever the District's aggregate Non-Homestead property tax valuation increases at a rate that exceeds the CPI, the District's authorized non-homestead property tax millage rate must be reduced. The 2005-2006 non-homestead millage rate is 18.0000, up from the prior year due to a Headlee override approved by the voters in 2004.

Fiscal Year	Non-Homestead Millage Rate
2005-2006	18.0000
2004-2005	17.3776
2003-2004	16.4538
2002-2003	17.0576
2001-2002	17.4486

Non-homestead property tax revenue for the 2005-2006 fiscal year amounted to \$1,206,735.

3. Property Taxes Levied for Repayment of Debt

The District's debt fund tax levy is used to pay the principal and interest on long-term bond obligations. The bond obligations exist as a result of capital project elections which were approved by the electorate. Debt fund taxes are levied on the taxable valuation of all properties, homestead and non-homestead. The debt millage fund tax levy for the 2005-2006 year was 11.12 mills. Total 2005-2006 revenue generated by debt fund taxes amounted to \$5,130,586.

4. Food Service and Community Service Activities

The District operates a Food Service program, providing lunch to students during the school day, and catering services to various district events. Revenues from food service operations for 2005-2006 amounted to \$737,510, an increase of \$15,581 over the prior year. Food service expenditures amounted to \$709,191 for the 2005-2006 year, which included financial support to the General Fund amounting to \$32,000. For the 2005-2006 year, Food Services reported revenues in excess of expenditures amounting to \$28,319.

The District also operates a Community Service program, which provides educational, recreation, child care, preschool, and facility rental services to community members. Revenues from Community Service operations for 2005-2006 amounted to \$679,078, an increase of \$67,264 over the prior year.



Community Service expenditures amounted to \$682,259 for the 2005-2006 year, which included financial support to the General Fund amounting to \$76,000. For the 2005-2006 year, Community Services reported expenditures in excess of revenues amounting to \$3,181. Had Community Services not provided support to the General Fund, revenues would have exceeded expenditures by \$72,819.

5. General Fund Operations

The General Fund functions as the District's primary operating fund. All revenues and expenditures required to operate direct and indirect instructional programs are recorded in the General Fund. Expenditures for instruction, supporting services for instruction, administration, maintenance, transportation are all recorded by the General Fund.

For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, revenues for the District's General Fund operations exceeded expenditures by \$403,188, an increase of \$750,321 over prior year. The following table provides a five year history of General Fund revenues, expenditures, operating results, and fund balance reserves.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & OPERATING RESULTS Fiscal Years 2000-2001 through 2005-2006

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Excess/ (Deficit)	Fund Balance Reserves (Unreserved)
2005-2006	\$ 22,391,717	\$ 21,988,529	\$ 403,188	\$ 3,401,402
2004-2005	20,324,360	20,671,493	(347,133)	3,106,055
2003-2004	19,547,782	19,750,031	(202,249)	3,453,188
2001-2002	19,501,866	19,513,683	(11,817)	3,655,437
2000-2001	18,547,647	18,604,709	(57,062)	3,667,254

Analysis of Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual Results:

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires the Board of Education approve an original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1.

DeWitt Public Schools amended its budget once during the year. For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, the budget was amended in December 2005, and served as the final budget for the fiscal year.



Changes from Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual:

	Original Budget (Adopted June 2005)	Final Budget (Adopted December 2005)	Actual Year Ended June 30, 2006
Total Revenues	\$ 21,148,298	\$ 21,607,722	\$ 22,391,717
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,221,664	\$ 21,698,376	\$ 21,988,529

Revenues:

The District's final budget revenues were \$459,424 (2.2%) higher than the original budget projections. September 2005 enrollments were higher than the District anticipated when the original budget was adopted in June, 2005. Actual 2005-2006 revenues were \$783,995 (3.6%) higher than the final budget projections.

Expenditures:

The District's final budget expenditures were \$476,712 (0.9%) higher than original budget projections. Actual expenditures were \$290,153 (1.3%) higher than the final budget projections.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

Management discussion and analysis documents are prepared to provide the District's constituents with a general overview of the District's financial position. Questions or requests for additional information can be directed to the Business Department of DeWitt Public Schools located at 2957 West Herbison Road, DeWitt, Michigan.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,089,404
Receivables		65,400
Inventories		22,686
Due from State		3,504,308
Due from other governmental units		75,266
Total current assets		7,757,064
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,128,568
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,256,211
Total noncurrent assets		43,384,779
TOTAL ASSETS		51,141,843
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		245,821
Accrued payroll		1,196,338
Accrued interest payable		460,574
Other accrued liabilities		418,139
Deferred revenue		62,740
Short-term debt payable		1,300,000
Current portion of compensated absences and termination benefits Current portion of long-term debt		105,728 4,050,550
Total current liabilities		7,839,890
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		55,574,913
Compensated absences and termination benefits		951,547
Total noncurrent liabilities		56,526,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64,366,350
NET ACCETS		
NET ASSETS		(16,240,684)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		3,016,177
Onestroted		3,010,177
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	(13,224,507)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs					
Instruction	\$ 13,604,901	\$ 22,808	\$ 498,070	\$ 28,483	\$ (13,055,540)
Supporting services	6,900,029	98,819	-	16,166	(6,785,044)
Food services	677,191	586,255	145,749	-	54,813
Athletics	638,927	262,118	-	-	(376,809)
Community services	606,259	671,901	-	-	65,642
Interest on long-term debt	2,664,759	-	-	-	(2,664,759)
Unallocated depreciation	1,622,457		-	_	(1,622,457)
TOTAL	\$ 26,714,523	\$ 1,641,901	\$ 643,819	\$ 44,649	(24,384,154)
	General revenues Property taxes State school aid - u	inrestricted			5,976,140 18,900,494
	Special Education				226,126
		on county allocation			422,326
	Investment earning	•			186,828
	Miscellaneous				122,695
		TOTAL GENERAL	REVENUES		25,834,609
		CHANGE IN NET A	ASSETS		1,450,455
	Net assets, beginnin	g of the year			(14,674,962)
	Net assets, end of th	ne year			\$ (13,224,507)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

	General	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 2,790,880 61,879	\$ 1,298,524 3,521 22,686	\$	4,089,404 65,400 22,686
Due from State Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	3,504,308 217,233 70,367	 211,766 4,899		3,504,308 428,999 75,266
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,644,667	\$ 1,541,396	\$	8,186,063
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 204,873 1,177,595	\$ 40,948 18,743	\$	245,821 1,196,338
Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	413,381	4,758 428,999		418,139 428,999
Deferred revenue Interest payable	7,942 31,633	54,798 -		62,740 31,633
Short-term debt payable	 1,300,000	 		1,300,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,135,424	548,246		3,683,670
FUND BALANCES Reserved for				
Inventories Debt service	-	22,686 177,826		22,686 177,826
Compensated absences Unreserved	107,841	-		107,841
Designated for capital improvements Undesignated, reported in	300,000	-		300,000
General fund Special revenue funds	3,101,402	- 255,579		3,101,402 255,579
Capital projects funds	 	 537,059		537,059
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 3,509,243	 993,150		4,502,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,644,667	\$ 1,541,396	\$	8,186,063

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 4,502,393

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$ 62,295,047 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (18,910,268)

43,384,779

Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Assets. These amounts consist of:

Unamortized bond premium(49,684)Unamortized underwriter discount34,666Unamortized defeased debt100,982Unamortized bond issuance costs46,513

132,477

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds and loans payable 59,757,940
Accrued interest payable 428,941
Compensated absences and termination benefits 1,057,275

(61,244,156)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ (13,224,507)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ${\sf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,426,659	\$ 6,430,164	\$	7,856,823
State sources	19,373,434	43,097		19,416,531
Federal sources	69,500	118,818		188,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
County special education allocation	226,126	-		226,126
County vocational education allocation	422,326	-		422,326
Transfers from other funds	108,000	365,372		473,372
Installment loan	716,325	-		716,325
Bond proceeds	-	1,462,395		1,462,395
Other transactions	 49,347	 5,507		54,854
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	22,391,717	8,425,353		30,817,070
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction	13,874,557	-		13,874,557
Supporting services	7,676,717	-		7,676,717
Food service activities	-	677,191		677,191
Athletic activities	-	638,927		638,927
Community services activities	-	606,259		606,259
Debt service				
Principal	27,823	3,763,143		3,790,966
Interest and fiscal charges	44,060	2,559,295		2,603,355
Capital outlay	-	107,742		107,742
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	 365,372	108,000		473,372
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	 21,988,529	8,460,557		30,449,086
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	403,188	(35,204)		367,984
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,106,055	1,028,354		4,134,409
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,509,243	\$ 993,150	\$	4,502,393

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 367,984 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay 990,240 Depreciation expense (1,622,457)Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (632,217)Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of: 3.790.966 Bond and loan principal retirement Installment loan proceeds (716,325)Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items (7,524)Bond proceeds (including SBLF interest) (1,533,093)1,534,024 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These

Change in net assets of governmental activities

termination benefits

Decrease in accrued interest payable

Decrease in accrued compensated absences and

activities consist of:

\$ 1,450,455

180,664

16,818

163,846

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

	Agency Fund			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,321			
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 191,321			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of DeWitt Public Schools have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5, these financial statements present the financial activities of DeWitt Public Schools (primary government). The District has no activities that would be classified as component units.

2. Basis of Presentation

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the district-wide statements) present information for the district as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included. Interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of the district-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the District and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State aid payments and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by the general revenues of the District.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District utilizes governmental and fiduciary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements present the District's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate columns are shown for major funds on the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Nonmajor funds are combined and shown in a single column.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The major fund of the District is:

a. <u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for the general operations of the District pertaining to education and those operations not accounted for in other funds.

3. Measurement Focus

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the district-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus - continued

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

There is no measurement focus for fiduciary funds since assets equal liabilities.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Revenues for grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Deferred revenue is recorded when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Resources are considered available if they are collected during the current fiscal year or soon enough afterward to be used in payment of current year liabilities - defined as expected to be received within sixty days of year-end. Deferred revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types.

The District does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred in excess of the amount appropriated unless authorized in the budget.
- d. The budgets are legally adopted at the functional level; however, they are maintained at the object level for control purposes.
- e. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and School Service Funds.
- g. The budget, as presented, has been amended in a legally permissible manner. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year, with the last one approved December 12, 2005.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, savings, money market accounts, and pooled investment funds. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

7. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet.

8. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost on a first in/first out basis. Inventories consist of food and paper goods. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the fund financial statements which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$1,200 or more, and all personal computers regardless of individual cost, with estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the district-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

9. Capital Assets - continued

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions Equipment and furniture Vehicles 25 - 50 years 5 - 25 years 8 years

The District has no assets that would be classified as infrastructure assets.

10. Compensated Absences

Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the District has recorded all liabilities associated with compensated absences. Accumulated terminal, sick and vacation leave amounts expected to be paid at termination are considered payable from future resources and are recorded along with the related payroll taxes as a liability in the district-wide financial statements.

11. Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest for long-term obligations is reported as a current liability in the district-wide statements.

12. Deferred Revenues

The unexpended balance of various federal and/or state categorical and local grants is carried forward as deferred revenue until the period in which eligible expenditures are incurred. Other monies collected in advance, such as summer school, community education programs, and summer school lunch, recreational programs are also deferred.

13. Short-Term Note Obligations

Short-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund and is included on the balance sheet of the applicable fund. During the current year the District borrowed funds to meet short-term cash flow borrowing needs. The final payment is due and payable in August 2006, and anticipated State Aid is expected to be sufficient to cover this commitment.

14. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in the district-wide statements when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

15. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year-end).

The District levies taxes of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on non-homestead property for general governmental services and \$11.12 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on the total applicable taxable valuation of all property within the District for debt service.

16. State Foundation Revenue

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, the State of Michigan adopted a foundation grant approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a statewide formula. Prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 the State utilized a district power equalizing approach. The foundation is funded from State and local sources. Revenues from State sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of State funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the foundation allowance was based on the average of pupil membership counts taken in September of 2005 and February of 2005. The average calculation was weighted 75% for the September 2005 count and 25% for the February 2005 count.

The State portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a State education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of State sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by nonhomestead property taxes, which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period (currently the fiscal year) and is funded through nine (9) payments made during the year and two (2) payments made in July and August subsequent to year-end. The local revenue is recognized as outlined above under Property Taxes.

17. State Categorical Revenue

The District also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

18. County Special and Vocational Education Revenue Allocation

The District continued to receive revenue based on excess funds remaining from a countywide Special and Vocational Education millage increase approved in a prior year.

The millage was collected by Clinton County Regional Educational Service Agency (CCRESA) and the payments to the District were based on the most recent CCRESA budget at the time of allocation of excess revenues, after all CCRESA costs had been reimbursed. The allocation is paid pro rata based upon the K-12 pupil enrollment, including Special and Vocational Education students enrolled at CCRESA, of the District compared to the total countywide enrollment. The K-12 enrollment for the District is defined as the blended official count for the State foundation grant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

19. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers on the governmental fund financial statements. Transfers are netted as part of the reconciliation to the district-wide financial statements.

20. Federal Programs

Federal programs are accounted for in the General Fund and specific Special Revenue Funds.

21. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the basic financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Michigan Public Act 451 of 1976, Section 1223(1), as amended, the District is authorized to invest its surplus funds in the following types of investments:

- 1. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this state.
- 3. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- 5. United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.
- 7. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a School District.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a School District.

Michigan Public Acts authorize school districts in Michigan to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. Deposits of the District are at federally insured banks in the State of Michigan in the name of the School District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for savings deposits and demand deposits up to \$100,000 each. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan School Code Section 1223 allows that security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form may be taken for the deposits or investments of a school district in a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union.

Deposits

There is custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,008,249 and the bank balance was \$4,763,248 of which \$267,112 was covered by Federal depository insurance. The balance of \$4,496,136 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amounts and market values for each type of investment as reported in the cash and cash equivalents caption on the financial statements are as follows:

INVESTMENT TYPE	Carrying Amount	Market Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Uncategorized pooled investment funds MILAF - Cash management funds LaSalle Bank - Public Funds Investment	\$ 159,719 112,037	\$ 159,719 112,037	< 12 months average 1 day
	<u>\$ 271,756</u>	\$ 271,756	

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of June 30, 2006, the District's investments in the uncategorized pooled investments were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Interest rate risk

The District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the weighted average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

Concentration of credit risk

The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the District's investment policy and pre-qualifying the investment institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business in accordance with the District's investment policy.

As of June 30, 2006, the cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents caption in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,089,404</u>	<u>\$ 191,321</u>	\$ 4,280,725

The District had \$720 of imprest cash on hand.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Agency held as cash, cash equivalents and investments increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash, cash equivalents, and investments were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

NOTE C: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

	Special <u>General Revenue</u> Total					
Accounts Due from State Other governmental units	\$ 61,87 3,504,30 70,36	8	- 3,504,308			
	\$ 3,636,55	4 \$ 8,42	0 \$ 3,644,974			

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of various amounts owed to the District for grant and other programs, property taxes, and State Aid payments. The total amount of \$3,644,974 consists of \$3,504,308 related to State Aid, \$4,899 related to property taxes, and \$135,767 related to grant and other programs.

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balance uly 1, 2005	Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	į	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2006
Governmental activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 2,128,568	\$ -	:	\$	_	\$	2.128.568

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Governmental activities - continued	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and additions Improvements other than buildings Equipment and furniture Buses Other capital equipment	\$ 52,026,988 1,969,362 4,496,115 973,283 74,160	\$ - 213,552 776,688	(363,669)	\$ 52,026,988 1,969,362 4,709,667 1,386,302 74,160
Subtotal	59,539,908	990,240	(363,669)	60,166,479
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and additions Improvements other than buildings Equipment and furniture Buses Other capital equipment Subtotal	(13,022,898) (960,968) (2,947,771) (666,282) (53,561)	(1,034,267) (93,360) (373,311) (116,999) (4,520)	363,669 	(14,057,165) (1,054,328) (3,321,082) (419,612) (58,081)
Net capital assets being depreciated Capital assets, net	<u>41,888,428</u> \$ 44,016,996	(632,217) \$(632,217)	<u>-0-</u> \$ -0-	<u>41,256,211</u> \$_43,384,779

Depreciation expense of \$1,622,457 was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portions) of the District for the year ended June 30, 2006.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	July 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2006	One Year
1996 School Building and Site Bonds 1998 Refunding Bonds 2002 Refunding Bonds 1998 Durant Resolution Bonds 2003 Refunding Bonds 2003 SBLF Bonds Installment Loans Michigan School Bond Loans -	\$ 2,050,000 29,425,000 2,230,000 147,075 5,725,000 20,171,000 146,929	\$ - - - - - 716,325	\$ 1,000,000 115,000 215,000 11,143 450,000 1,972,000 27,823	29,310,000 2,015,000 135,932 5,275,000	\$ 1,050,000 120,000 205,000 53,248 435,000 2,028,000 159,302
Principal and interest	1,404,484	1,533,093	-	2,937,577	-
Compensated absences and termination benefits	1,221,121	=	163,846	<u>1,057,275</u>	105,728
Land defermed any surely	62,520,609	2,249,418	3,954,812	60,815,215	4,156,278
Less deferred amounts: On refunding	(140,001)	(7,524)_(132,477_))
	\$62,380,608	\$ 2,249,418	\$ 3,947,288	\$60,682,738	<u>\$ 4,156,278</u>
		. 16 -			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portions) are presented below.

General Obligation Bonds

	\$39,500,000 School Building and Site Bonds dated November 5, 1996, due in an annual installment of \$1,050,000 on May 1, 2007, with interest at 6.00 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$	1,050,000
	\$30,805,000 Refunding Bonds dated October 15, 1998, due in annual installments ranging from \$120,000 to \$1,690,000 through May 1, 2026, with interest ranging from 4.25 to 5.125 percent, payable semi-annually.		29,310,000
	\$2,895,000 Refunding Bonds dated March 6, 2002, due in annual installments ranging from \$155,000 to \$205,000 through May 1, 2017, with interest ranging from 4.0 to 4.75 percent, payable semi-annually.		2,015,000
	\$6,625,000 Refunding Bonds dated September 30, 2003, due in annual installments ranging from \$325,000 to \$435,000 through May 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 3.0 to 4.5 percent, payable semi-annually.		5,275,000
	\$20,680,940 School Bond Loan Fund Bonds dated September 30, 2003, due in annual installments ranging from \$2,028,000 to \$2,538,000 through May 1, 2014, with interest at 3.32 percent, payable semi-annually.		18,199,000
Re	esolution Bonds	\$	55,849,000
	\$230,212 1998 Durant Resolution Bonds dated November 15, 1998, due in annual installments ranging from \$12,230 to \$53,248 through May 15, 2013, with interest at 4.761353 percent, payable annually. The annual debt service payments related to these bonds is paid through an annual appropriation from the State of Michigan.	\$	135,932
<u>Ins</u>	stallment Loans		
	\$270,643 Installment Purchase Agreements dated July 16, 1998, due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$16,037 to \$22,442 through May 15, 2013, with interest at 5.68 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$	131,766
	\$63,300 Installment Purchase Agreements dated November 17, 2005, due in annual installments of \$12,660 through February 22, 2010, with interest at 4.18 percent, payable annually.		50,640
	\$653,025 Installment Purchase Agreements dated February 27, 2006, due in annual installments of \$130,605 through July 15, 2010, with interest at 3.89 percent, payable annually.		653,025
		\$	835,431
		Ψ	300,701

Michigan School Bond Loans

The School District has borrowed on various occasions from the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund. Repayment is due when the School District has funds available as determined by the State of Michigan. Interest accrues on the unpaid balance. During the year the interest rate ranged from 3.125 to 4.684545 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Michigan School Bond Loans - continued

The School District has borrowed \$1,462,395 in principal during this fiscal year. The balances at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Loan balance \$ 2,441,192

Interest balance 496,385

\$ 2,937,577

Advance Refunding - Prior

On September 30, 2003 the District defeased the portion of the 1993 Refunding Bonds, which are due and payable May 1, 2006 through May 1, 2020. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. Government Securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The District issued General Obligation 2003 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$6,625,000 to fund escrow amounts and pay the cost of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bond are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2006, bonds due and payable May 1, 2007 through May 1, 2020 for 1993 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$5,235,000 are considered defeased.

On March 6, 2002 the District defeased the portion of the 1992 Refunding Bonds, which are due and payable May 1, 2006 through May 1, 2016. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The District issued General Obligation 2002 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,895,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2006, bonds due and payable May 1, 2007 through May 1, 2016 for the 1992 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 are considered defeased.

On October 13, 1998 the District defeased the portion of the 1996 School Building and Site Bonds which are due and payable May 1, 2008 through May 1, 2026. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The District issued General Obligation 1998 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$30,805,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2006, bonds due and payable May 1, 2008 through May 1, 2026 for the 1996 School Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$28,575,000 are considered defeased.

Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

In recognition of services to the District, a terminal leave payment will be paid upon retirement to eligible employees according to their respective employment contracts. In addition, accumulated sick and vacation leave payments will be made upon termination to eligible employees according to their respective employment contracts.

In recognition of services to the District, a severance payment is made to eligible employees with at least twenty (20) years of service according to their respective employment contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE E: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

A summary of the calculated amounts of compensated absences and termination benefits accrued and related payroll taxes as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Compensated absences and termination benefits Payroll taxes	\$ 982,141 75,134
	\$ 1.057.275

Annual Requirements for Bonded Debt and Installment Loans

The annual requirement to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the Long-Term Debt is as follows:

V Fdia	School Building	and Site Bonds	<u>1998 Refur</u>	nding Bonds	2002 Refunding Bonds			
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016 2017-2021 2022-2026	\$ 1,050,000 - - - - -	\$ 63,000	\$ 120,000 1,225,000 1,270,000 1,315,000 7,335,000 8,240,000 8,450,000	\$ 1,450,016 1,444,916 1,391,629 1,335,749 1,276,574 5,380,600 3,445,093 1,299,189	\$ 205,000 205,000 200,000 195,000 190,000 865,000 155,000	\$ 87,555 79,355 71,155 62,656 54,856 155,712 7,362		
	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 29,310,000	<u>\$ 17,023,766</u>	\$ 2,015,000	<u>\$ 518,651</u>		
Year Ending	Durant Reso	olution Bonds	2003 Refur	nding Bonds	2003	SBLF		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016 2017-2021 2022-2026	\$ 53,248 12,230 12,812 13,421 14,061 30,160	\$ 23,039 3,937 3,355 2,745 2,105 2,171	\$ 435,000 425,000 415,000 400,000 400,000 1,855,000 1,345,000	\$ 199,472 186,422 173,672 161,222 148,222 518,034 146,178	\$ 2,028,000 2,094,000 2,162,000 2,232,000 2,306,000 7,377,000	\$ 603,842 536,554 467,074 395,340 321,282 494,746		
	\$ 135,932	\$ 37,352	\$ 5,275,000	\$ 1,533,222	<u>\$ 18,199,000</u>	\$ 2,818,838		
	Year Ending		Installme	ent Loans				
	June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016		\$ 159,302 160,226 161,203 162,236 150,669 41,795 \$ 835,431	\$ 18,091 28,352 21,765 15,122 8,419 3,143 \$ 94,892				

It is not possible to project a payment schedule for the Michigan School Bond Loans due to varying interest rates and timing of repayments. As a result, it is not included in the schedule above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE F: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Due to nonmajor governmental funds from:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 211,766

Due to General Fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds 217,233

\$ 428,999

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE G: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General Fund \$ 365,372

Transfers to General Fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds _____108,000

\$ 473,372

NOTE H: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All of the District's employees, except students, are eligible to participate in the State wide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, State wide public employee retirement system. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The report for the fiscal year-end September 30, 2005, the last year available, may be obtained by contacting the State of Michigan Department of Management and Budget.

The payroll for employees covered by the MPSERS for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$13,046,061 of which \$10,226,260 was for members who have elected the MIP option; the District's total payroll was \$13,389,913.

Effective January 1, 1987, Act 91 of the Public Acts of 1985 established a voluntary contribution to the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Employees first hired before January 1, 1990, made a one-time irrevocable election to contribute to the tax deferred MIP. For a limited period ended January 1, 1993, an active Basic Plan member may have enrolled in MIP by repaying the contributions and interest that would have been made had MIP enrollment occurred initially prior to January 1, 1990. Employees first hired on or after January 1, 1990, will automatically be included in MIP.

Members in MIP may retire at any age after attaining thirty years of credited service, or at age sixty while still working with a minimum total of five (5) years of credited service, with credited service in each of the five (5) school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement allowance effective date. The retirement allowance is calculated using a formula of 1.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the total number of years of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE H: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Employees who did not elect the MIP option fall under the MPSERS Basic Plan and may retire after attaining age sixty with ten (10) or more years of credited service; or attaining age fifty-five while still working with at least fifteen (15) but fewer than thirty years of credited service in each of the five (5) school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement allowance effective date.

The retirement allowance is computed using a formula of 1.5% of the average of the highest total earnings during a period of sixty consecutive months (five (5) years) multiplied by the total years to the nearest tenth of a year of credited service.

The MPSERS also provides death and disability benefits and health and medical, dental, vision and hearing insurance coverage. Benefits are established by State statute.

Employees who selected MIP on or before December 31, 1989, contributed 4% from January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1989 and 3.9% thereafter. Employees first hired on or after January 1, 1990, are required to contribute based on a graduated rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000.

For the period of July 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005, the District was required by State statute to contribute 14.87% of covered compensation for all wages to the Plan. For the period of October 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006 the District is required by State statute to contribute 16.34% of covered compensation for all wages to the Plan. The total amount contributed to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2006 and the previous two (2) years is as follows:

	MIP	District	Total
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>
2006	\$ 394,621	\$ 2,088,493	\$ 2,483,114
2005	389,061	1,880,394	2,269,455
2004	288,665	1,682,503	1,971,168

The following represents contributions as a percentage of the applicable covered payroll for the current and preceding two (2) years:

<u>June 30,</u>	MIP Contributions	District Contributions
2006	4.0 %	16.0 %
2004	4.0	14.4
2004	4.0	13.0

NOTE I: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the budgetary comparison schedule, the District's budgeted expenditures have been shown (and were adopted) at the functional classification level. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the District incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE I: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS - CONTINUED

Our and Found	Amounts <u>Appropriated</u>	Amounts <u>Expended</u>	<u>V</u> :	ariance
General Fund Instruction				
Basic programs	\$11,745,668	\$12,048,911	\$	303,243
Supporting services	φ11,745,000	\$12,040,911	Φ	303,243
Instructional staff	713,089	720,020		6,931
Transportation	750,255	1,372,278		622,023
Central	638,261	732,813		94,552
Debt Service				
Interest	37,000	44,060		7,060
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	342,739	365,372		22,633

NOTE J: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in a pool, the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool with other school districts for property, fleet, liability, in-land marine, equipment breakdown, builder's risk, employee dishonesty, crime, and errors and omissions. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self insurance pool. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have rights to dividends.

The District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insured Workers' Disability Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

NOTE K: FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

In February 1996, the District implemented a flexible benefits cafeteria plan established under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is available to all employees who are eligible to have health coverage under the employer's health insurance plan and have a benefit election form on file. The plan permits them to waive health insurance coverage from the District and receive a cash benefit in lieu of such health insurance. Eligible employees may also pay for additional benefits under the plan with pretax dollars by making elective salary reduction contributions to the plan. The optional benefits include medical reimbursement and dependent care assistance reimbursements.

The plan is administered by DeWitt Public Schools.

NOTE L: SPECIAL EDUCATION UNDERFUNDING SETTLEMENT

During a prior year the <u>Durant</u> vs. <u>State of Michigan</u> case was settled and the State was required to reimburse each plaintiff and nonplaintiff an agreed upon amount for past underfunding of special education. DeWitt Public Schools, a nonplantiff District, was awarded \$460,424 in the settlement. These funds are being paid as follows:

a. One half is being paid over the next ten (10) years, which began November 15, 1998. The restrictions on use of these funds are detailed within State School Aid Act, Section 11F(6). These funds are recorded within the General Fund as categorical State Aid. At the end of the current year all these funds had been expended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE L: SPECIAL EDUCATION UNDERFUNDING SETTLEMENT - CONTINUED

b. One-half is being paid over the next fifteen (15) years, which began May 15, 1999. The District borrowed this portion of the settlement amount through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority on November 15, 1998. These funds were recorded as bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund. The bond proceeds may be used for any purpose specified in Section 1351 (a) of the Revised School Code. The debt service payments for these bonds are to be made through an annual legislative appropriation. If the State of Michigan legislature fails to make the annual appropriation the District is under no obligation for the debt payments for that year. The District has pledged the annual State payments to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority for payment of debt service.

NOTE M: SHORT-TERM NOTES

On August 19, 2005, the District issued a short-term State School Aid Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,300,000 for the purpose of funding operating expenditures until the 2006 State Aid payments resumed. This short-term note, which has a net outstanding balance of \$1,300,000 at June 30, 2006, is reported in the fund-level and district-wide financial statements under the caption short-term notes payable. The June 30, 2006 outstanding balance was paid off on August 18, 2006.

NOTE N: FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserved fund balance is used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditures or has been legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that the District has set aside for specific purposes.

The following are the various fund balance reserves as of June 30, 2006:

General Fund

Reserved for compensated absences \$ 107,841

Nonmaior governmental funds

Reserved for inventories 22,686
Reserved for debt service 177,826

\$ 308,353

The following is the fund balance designation as of June 30, 2006:

General Fund

Designated for capital improvements \$ 300.000

NOTE O: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

After the year ended June 30, 2006, the following significant event occurred:

In August 2006, the District received funds from the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority short-term cash flow borrowing program. The loan totaled \$1,200,000 and future anticipated State Aid and other local funds are expected to be sufficient to cover this commitment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	D. Janka	. Amazanak		Variance with Final Budget
		l Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	rinai	Actual	(Negative)
Local sources	\$ 1,185,820	\$ 1,383,587	\$ 1,426,659	\$ 43,072
State sources	19,232,306	19,322,470	19,373,434	50,964
Federal sources	76,172	80,421	69,500	(10,921)
1 Caciai Sources	70,172	00,421	00,000	(10,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
County special education allocation	152,000	234,000	226,126	(7,874)
County vocational education allocation	400,000	411,844	422,326	10,482
Transfers from other funds	98,000	108,000	108,000	-0-
Installment loan	-	63,400	716,325	652,925
Other transactions	4,000	4,000	49,347	45,347
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	21,148,298	21,607,722	22,391,717	783,995
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction				
Basic programs	11,443,925	11,745,668	12,048,911	(303,243)
Added needs	1,846,243	1,864,286	1,825,646	38,640
Total instruction	13,290,168	13,609,954	13,874,557	(264,603)
Supporting services				
Pupil	604,314	614,304	602,629	11,675
Instructional staff	815,599	713,089	720,020	(6,931)
General administration	356,454	323,362	314,440	8,922
School administration	1,292,615	1,367,505	1,319,655	47,850
Business	467,050	415,923	405,535	10,388
Operation and maintenance	2,242,383	2,376,334	2,209,347	166,987
Transportation	661,967	750,255	1,372,278	(622,023)
Central	676,479	638,261	732,813	(94,552)
Total supporting services	7,116,861	7,199,033	7,676,717	(477,684)
Debt service				
Principal	-	28,000	27,823	177
Interest	_	37,000	44,060	(7,060)
Total debt service	-0-	65,000	71,883	(6,883)

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES Payments to other districts Transfers to other funds	\$ 485,150 329,485	\$ 481,650 342,739	\$ - 365,372	\$ 481,650 (22,633)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	21,221,664	21,698,376	21,988,529	(290,153)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(73,366)	(90,654)	403,188	493,842
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,106,055	3,106,055	3,106,055	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,032,689	\$ 3,015,401	\$ 3,509,243	\$ 493,842



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006

			Spec	ial Revenue)	
	,	Food Service		Athletics		ommunity Services
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other governmental units Due from other funds	\$	215,513 - 22,686 4,899 -	\$	161,779 - - - -	\$	298,900 3,521 - - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	243,098	\$	161,779	\$	302,421
LILIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	17,532 - - 80,523 18,438	\$	675 750 190 144,224	\$	22,741 17,993 4,568 85,039 36,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES		116,493		145,839		166,701
FUND BALANCES Reserved for Inventories Debt service Unreserved		22,686		-	-:	·
Undesignated, reported in Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		103,919		15,940		135,720
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		126,605		15,940		135,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	243,098	\$	161,779	\$	302,421

			De	bt Service			
	rant	1996		1998	2002	R	2003 efunding
	Tant	 1330		1330	 2002		autung
\$	-	\$ 27,727	\$	59,626	\$ 8,427	\$	16,344
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
		 		118,200	 -	_	
\$	-0-	\$ 27,727	\$	177,826	\$ 8,427	\$	16,344
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	=	-		-	-		-
	-	27,727		-	8,427		16,344
		 			 		
	-0-	27,727		-0-	8,427		16,344
	-	~		-	-		-
	-	-		177,826	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	 		-	 -		
	-0-	-0-		177,826	 -0-		-0-
_\$	-0-	\$ 27,727	\$	177,826	\$ 8,427	\$	16,344

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED

June 30, 2006

		Debt				
	S	Service		Capita	l Proje	ects
		2003	(General		1996
	SBI	_F Bonds	F	Projects	Bon	d Project
ASSETS						-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,715	\$	377,437	\$	66,056
Receivables		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		93,566		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	66,715	\$	471,003	\$	66,056
	<u>=</u> !:		<u> </u>			
LILIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-		-
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Due to other funds		66,715		-		-
Deferred revenue						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,715		-0-		-0-
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for						
Inventories		-		-		, -
Debt service		-		-		-
Unreserved						
Undesignated, reported in						
Special revenue funds		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		471,003		66,056
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		471,003		66,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	66,715	\$	471,003	\$	66,056

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,298,524 3,521 22,686 4,899 211,766
\$ 1,541,396
\$ 40,948 18,743 4,758 428,999 54,798
548,246
22,686 177,826
255,579 537,059
993,150
\$ 1,541,396

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

			Spe	cial Revenu	е	
		Food			Co	ommunity
		Service	/	Athletics		Services
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	586,254	\$	271,443	\$	679,078
State sources		26,931		-		-
Federal sources		118,818		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds		-		365,372		-
Bond proceeds		-		-		-
Payments from other districts		5,507	_			- _
TOTAL REVENUES AND						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		737,510		636,815		679,078
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Food service activities		677,191		-		-
Athletic activities		-		638,927		-
Community services activities		-		-		606,259
Debt service						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers to other funds		32,000				76,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING USES		709,191		638,927		682,259
OTHERT INVITABILITY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	_	700,101		000,921		002,209
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		28,319		(2,112)		(3,181)
Fund balances, beginning of year		98,286		18,052		138,901
Fund balances, end of year	\$	126,605	\$	15,940	\$	135,720

			Debt Service			
Durant Fund		1996	1998	2002	_ <u>_</u> F	2003 Refunding
\$ - 16,166	\$	868,396 -	\$ 1,213,130 -	\$ 241,465 -	\$	508,855 -
-		-	-	-		-
- - -		253,820 -	398,631	68,865 	_	147,867
16,166		1,122,216	1,611,761	310,330		656,722
- -		- - -		- - -		- - -
11,143 5,023 -		1,000,000 125,800 -	115,000 1,455,145 -	215,000 95,330 -		450,000 208,722 -
 						-
16,166	_	1,125,800	1,570,145	310,330		658,722
-0-		(3,584)	41,616	-0-		(2,000)
_		3,584	136,210			2,000
\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$ 177,826	\$ -0-	\$	-0-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

	Debt		
	Service	Capital	Projects
	2003	General	1996
	SBLF Bonds	Projects	Bond Project
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 2,044,920	\$ 13,333	\$ 3,290
r ederal sources	_	_	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds Bond proceeds Other transactions	593,212 	- - -	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,638,132	13,333	3,290
EXPENDITURES Current Food service activities Athletic activities Community services activities Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	1,972,000 669,275	- - - - -	- - - - 107,742
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	2,641,275	-0-	107,742
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(3,143)	13,333	(104,452)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,143	457,670	170,508
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -0-	\$ 471,003	\$ 66,056

Total Nonmajor Governmental
Funds
\$ 6,430,164
43,097
118,818
365,372
1,462,395
5,507
8,425,353
677,191
638,927 606,259
3,763,143
2,559,295 107,742
101,142
400.000
108,000
8,460,557
(35,204)
(00,204)
1,028,354
\$ 993,150
7 550,100

Principals

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3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education DeWitt Public Schools DeWitt, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeWitt Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise DeWitt Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered DeWitt Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether DeWitt Public Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of DeWitt Public Schools in a separate letter dated September 14, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education of DeWitt Public Schools and the pass-through grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

abraham & Loftvey, PC

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Education DeWitt Public Schools DeWitt, Michigan

As you know, we have recently completed our audit of the records of DeWitt Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006. In connection with the audit, we feel that certain changes in your accounting and administrative procedures would be helpful in improving management's control and the operational efficiency of the accounting and administrative functions. These suggestions are a result of our evaluation of the internal control structure and our discussions with management.

Decentralized student activity accounting and documentation procedures should be reviewed.

Various student activities of the District operate accounting systems separately from the Central Business Office. Summarized financial information is accumulated on these activities and recorded annually in the audited financial statements.

During our analysis and testing of the internal controls related to decentralized accounting systems, we noted the following issues at Schavey Road Elementary:

- a. It was noted the Secretary uses the Principal's signature stamp for signing checks without the Principal present. The Principal should review disbursements and sign checks to improve internal controls. We suggest that signature stamps not be used.
- b. The bank reconciliation for the month of June 2006 had not been performed for the internal account as of September 14, 2006. Proper bank reconciliations provide internal controls for cash by assuring all receipts and disbursements are recorded by the bank. We suggest that all bank accounts be reconciled from bank balance to book balance each month and that reconciliations be reviewed and approved by a supervisor on a regular basis.

We feel it is important that appropriate accounting policies and procedures are followed and sufficient internal controls be utilized when accounting for these activities. Similar issues related to decentralized activities were noted and reported in our audit comments for the prior year.

One of the results of our audit comments for the prior year was the District adopted standardized accounting practices for all decentralized accounting systems. Also, for certain activity accounts, the accounting function was brought into the Central Business Office. Such efforts have been recognized and are reflected in the reduced number of findings related to decentralized activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

We suggest the District review and revise, as needed, the accounting policies related to all decentralized activities. The District should stress to the appropriate school personnel the importance of following procedures and should periodically monitor adherence to the policies.

2. The District should escheat unclaimed property to the State of Michigan.

During our audit, it was noted that the District had several outstanding checks listed on various bank reconciliations that were more than one (1) year old. The Michigan Public Act 29 of 1995 provides that the District report and escheat unclaimed property to the State of Michigan. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments for the prior year.

We suggest the District attempt to contact the payees in an effort to clear old outstanding checks. In the event that the rightful property owners cannot be located, we suggest the District review their unclaimed property and escheat funds to the State of Michigan as necessary.

3. Budgets should be monitored and amended when necessary.

As noted in the basic financial statements, some of the budgeted activities of the District exceeded the amounts appropriated. The variances noted were in the General Fund.

Within the General Fund, the most significant budget variance for expenditures was caused by the financing of the purchase of several buses. Generally accepted accounting principles require governmental funds to reflect debt proceeds and the related cost of the capital asset(s) purchased with those debt proceeds at their gross amounts in the year the financing was acquired. In this instance, the installment loans, which were approved by the District's Board, totaled \$716,325, and the budget variance for transportation services was \$622,023.

The Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that the District adopt a formal budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds, and shall not incur expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated.

We suggest the District monitor expenditures against the adopted budget on a periodic basis, preferably monthly. Appropriate budget amendments should be made as needed.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the basic financial statements, and this report does not affect our report on the basic financial statements dated September 14, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and the Board of Education of DeWitt Public Schools and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our audit. We are available to discuss any or all of these suggestions with you and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

alrahan & Lobbrey, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

September 14, 2006